

93169 to 93222—Continued.

93169. *ABROMA AUGUSTA* L. f. Sterculiaceae.

A semishrubby herbaceous plant with large cordate hairy leaves, small purple flowers, and large angular seed pods, over 1 inch across, containing large quantities of small black seeds.

For previous introduction see 67794.

93170. *ABRUS LAEVIGATUS* E. Mey. (*A. pulchellus* Wall.). Fabaceae.

A climbing shrub, native to India and Ceylon, closely resembling the common rosary-pea (*Abrus precatorius*), but the leaflets are larger and more numerous, the reddish flowers are in longer racemes, and the incurved pods are thinner and longer and have more seeds.

93171. *ACACIA CATECHU* (L. f.) Willd. Mimosaceae.

A tree found in the wild parts of India and Burma, where it sometimes becomes 70 feet high, though usually smaller. The leaves are finely pinnate, and the white or pale-yellow flowers are in spikes. The pale-yellow gum obtained from this acacia has very strong adhesive powers and is considered a better substitute for the true gum arabic than that of *A. scorptioides*.

For previous introduction see 68325.

93172. *ACER OBLONGUM* Wall. Aceraceae. Maple.

A subtropical maple which becomes 40 to 50 feet high, with a trunk 1 or 2 feet in diameter and dark-green oblong entire leaves up to 7 inches long. The reddish wood is used for making agricultural implements.

For previous introduction see 68329.

93173. *ACTINIDIA STRIGOSA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Dilleniaceae.

A woody vine, resembling *A. callosa*, with strigose-hispid ovate leaves 5 inches long, axillary cymes of white flowers nearly 1 inch across, and ovoid edible fruits.

For previous introduction see 86665.

93174. *ADENOSACME LONGIFOLIA* Wall. Rubiaceae.

A small shrub with brittle branches covered with bright-yellow spongy bark. The elliptic-lanceolate leaves are 4 to 10 inches long; the fleshy tubular yellow flowers, 1 inch long, are borne in cymes 6 to 8 inches across; and the round berries, one-fourth of an inch in diameter, are white. This shrub is native to the subtropical slopes of the Himalayas in India.

93175. *ALANGIUM CHINENSE* (Lour.) Rehd. (*Marlea begoniaefolia* Roxb.). Cornaceae.

This tree makes a remarkably rapid growth, reaching its full height of 50 feet in five years, after which the trunk merely thickens. The tree is planted for the timber.

For previous introduction see 67175.

93176. *ALBIZZIA LUCIDA* (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A handsome spreading leguminous tree with attractive feathery leaves, native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see 75974.

93169 to 93222—Continued.

93177. *ALLIUM VICTORIALIS* L. Liliaceae. Onion.

One of the most distinct European alliums, with stems about 2 feet high, leaves resembling those of lily-of-the-valley, and white or greenish-white flowers.

For previous introduction see 86666.

93178. *ALLOPHYLUS ZEYLANICUS* L. Sapindaceae.

A shrub or small tree, native to India and Ceylon, with ovate to obovate leaves 8 to 16 inches long, and racemes 9 inches long of small yellowish-white, globular flowers followed by red berries.

93179. *ALNUS NEPALENSIS* D. Don. Betulaceae. Alder.

A tree up to 70 feet high, with a trunk 3 to 4 feet in diameter, found between 4,000 and 7,000 feet altitude. It is a rapid grower, used chiefly for firewood.

For previous introduction see 68330.

93180. *AMMANNIA PEPLOIDES* Spreng. Lythraceae.

A low glabrous annual, erect or decumbent, 3 to 12 inches high, with opposite elliptic leaves less than 1 inch long and axillary spikes of small pink flowers.

93181. *AMOORA DECANDRA* (Wall.) Hiern. Meliaceae.

A large spreading tree, native to India, with compound leaves 1 foot long, made up of 7 to 13 ovate leaflets 3 inches long and panicles composed of cylindrical racemes 6 inches long of small globular fragrant yellow flowers.

93182. *AMOORA ROHITUKA* (Roxb.) Wight and Arn. Meliaceae.

An evergreen tree with a large crown of branches. The pale-yellow or red fruit, over an inch in diameter, is smooth, rather soft and fleshy, three celled and three valved. An economic oil is extracted from the seeds.

For previous introduction see 38998.

93183. *ANEMONE RIVULARIS* Buch.-Ham. Ranunculaceae.

A silky pubescent ornamental from 1 to 3 feet high, with 3-parted basal leaves up to 6 inches in diameter and white or bluish flowers, over an inch long, in compound cymes. It is found at 5,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 66917.

93184. *ARALIA FOLIOLOSA* Seem. Araliaceae.

A large prickly shrub, native to India, with bipinnate or tripinnate leaves made up of elliptic-acuminate leaflets 2 to 3 inches long and compound panicles 1 foot long of small greenish flowers followed by small black fruits.

93185. *PANAX PSEUDOGINSENG* Wall. Araliaceae. Ginseng.

A perennial herb whose tuberlike rootstock is mucilaginous and slightly aromatic. The erect purplish stem bears three or four palmate radical leaves and a number of roughly hairy upper leaves. The small white flowers, in umbellate